

The following bills were reported as having passed the House:

A bill for relief of preemption settlers.

A bill to provide for contingent services in the Comptroller's office.

A bill supplemental to an Act to provide for settling all claims against the State on account of volunteer companies called out, &c.

A bill to repeal a certain Act specified in this Act.

A bill to authorize J. C. Crawford to use the water in Leona River, &c. Read 1st, 2nd, and 3rd times on suspension of rule and passed.

The Senate then adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, January 14, 1862.

Senate met, roll called, quorum present. Journal of yesterday was read and adopted.

The Committee on Enrolled Bills reported the following:

A bill supplemental to an Act to provide for auditing and settling all claims against the State, &c.

A bill for relief of preemption settlers.

A bill for relief of Elias Cassels.

A bill to repeal a certain Act therein specified.

A bill to provide for contingent services in Comptroller's office.

Messrs. Scarborough, Batte, and Erath were appointed a committee to wait on the House of Representatives and inform them that the Senate was ready to adjourn, who retired and afterwards reported duty performed.

A committee from the House informed the Senate that that body was ready to adjourn *sine die*.

The following address was then read by the President:

Gentlemen:

Altho it is pleasant to know and feel that our labors here for the present are over, and that we are prepared to take our leave of this Capital and the Capitol City for the pleasures of home to meet the loved ones and enjoy the social relations of private life, yet there is a degree of regret at our separation that all the buoyance of such anticipation cannot dispel.

We have been laboring in the councils of the State;

the weal or woe of the institutions of the government under which we delight to live and of which we boast have for the time been entrusted to our hands. The legislation has been of the most utmost character—the country involved in a humiliating contest with a brutal enemy. All commercial relations and operations suspended, it has devolved upon you together with the other branch of the Legislature, to make such provisions as would secure both men and means for actual defence while the suffering interests of the civil departments were calling loudly for your consideration.

What you have done and how well your action will be adapted to the great emergencies which you have attempted to meet will not, in view of the extraordinary circumstances, be hastily passed upon by your constituents. A wise and generous people will suspend their judgments until they fully understand the design of each measure and know its practical effects.

I have been a witness of your efforts and have had the fairest opportunity of discovering the sentiments that have prompted your actions and am most happy to attest that there has been manifested on all occasions the purest design to promote the best interests of the country.

I regret that my social intercourse with you has not been such as I desired. I have not had the pleasure and profit of your society that I had expected. This has been partly owing to the great weight of business that has been constantly pressed upon your attention and about which I have felt the deepest solicitude, and partly to the want of convenient and commodious boarding houses and places of pleasant resort for recreation. I would not disparage the boarding houses—they have given us the kindest attentions and the best fare the country affords—but I may be permitted to say that, if we could have all been situated nearer the Capitol, with saloons and dining rooms equal to our number and tastes, we would have been happier and wiser.

Gentlemen, Senators, and Officers: Allow me to tender to you my grateful acknowledgements for the respect you have shown me and to thank you most profoundly for your indulgence and kind consideration of my humble efforts to discharge the duties that have devolved upon me. I am fully sensible of my poor qualifications for the position, and, but for your generous disposition, should have been often greatly embarrassed. The good sense and cultivated taste that has prompted the polite and courteous bearing that you have held towards each other and towards

me had conduced largely to the good of the country and affords high evidence of your peculiar fitness for the position. I take great pleasure in tendering to each of you the hospitalities of my town, should you at any time be called in that direction, and especially of my own fireside and humble abode.

But we have been called upon in the last days of the session to put the State in mourning twice for the loss of two of her most distinguished citizens who have fallen at their posts in the service of their country. If the brave and gallant Terry, whose devoted patriotism and deeds of daring had rendered him the most conspicuous object of admiration in all our great Army, and the virtuous and talented Hemphill, who has given luster to the pages of history as a soldier, a jurist, and a statesman, must fall and crumble into dust, must perish in the embrace of a cold and inanimate clay, I say if these great castles of genius, intellect, and valor shall be cut down in the vigor of their usefulness and in the midst of glory and honor, may we not be admonished of the terrible empire of Death and realize the truth that we have no claim upon a day, an hour, or a moment of our lives and that we may never meet again upon this side of the grave.

With the most sincere assurance of my highest regards, I part with you with no small degree of regret.

John M. Crockett

On motion the Senate adjourned **sine die**.

**EXECUTIVE**

**To the Honorable  
the Senate of the State of Texas**

I have made the following  
sioners of Pilots since the last  
to which I respectfully ask your

**Port of Galveston  
Frank**

**Port of San Antonio  
Peter  
J. R.  
Benjamin  
S. S. A.  
W**

<sup>10</sup> Executive Record Book, Governor  
Edward Clark, 1860-61, No. 2